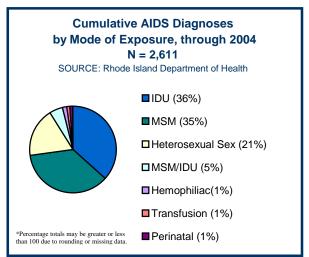
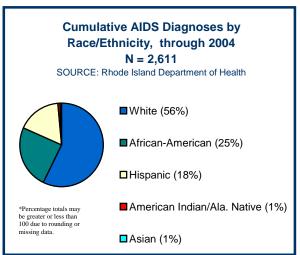


# HIV/AIDS, STD & TB Prevention RHODE ISLAND

# **HIV/AIDS Epidemic**

Rhode Island reported 2,363 cumulative AIDS cases to CDC as of December 2003.



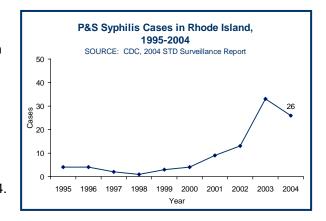


## Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

#### **Syphilis**

Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis (the stages when syphilis is most infectious) remains a problem in the southern U.S. and some urban areas. In Rhode Island, the rate of P&S syphilis increased 500% from 1995-2004.

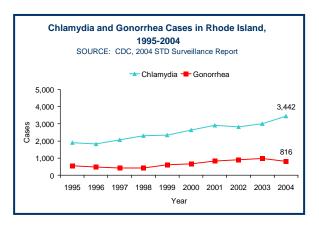
- Rhode Island ranked 14<sup>th</sup> among the 50 states with 2.4 cases of P&S syphilis per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004, Rhode Island reported one case of congenital syphilis between, its first since 1994.



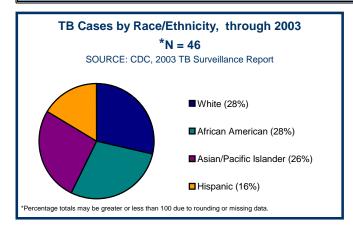
#### Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Chlamydial and gonorrheal infections in women are usually asymptomatic and often go undiagnosed. Untreated, these infections can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can cause tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain.

- Rhode Island ranked 19<sup>th</sup> among the 50 states in chlamydial infections (319.8 per 100,000 persons) and 30<sup>th</sup> in the rate of gonorrhea infections (75.8 per 100,000 persons) in the U.S.
- Rates of chlamydia among Rhode Island women (448.6 cases per 100,000 females) were 2.5 times greater than those among Rhode Island men (180.6 cases per 100,000 males).



## **Tuberculosis (TB)**



Although rates of tuberculosis (TB) infection in the U.S. have declined substantially since 1992, rates among foreign-born persons continued to increase. In 2003, Rhode Island reported

- ☐ The 22<sup>nd</sup> highest rate of TB in the U.S.
- ☐ A total of 46 TB cases with 33% affecting Whites and 20% affecting African Americans. In all, about 63% were among foreign-born persons.

# Program Initiatives Supported by CDC

## **Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS)**

MAP Alcohol/Drug Rehab Service and Urban League of Rhode Island, Inc. of Providence, Rhode Island, received funding in the 2004 community-based program announcement under Category A, organizations providing HIV prevention services to members of racial/ethnic minority communities who are at high risk of HIV infections. These organizations specifically target African Americans, Hispanics, injecting drug users, and heterosexuals.

### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)**

The STD Program collaborates with the Office of Minority Health, the HEALTH Laboratory and the Office of Communications to implement an STD intervention in South Providence, an area with a high

National Center for HIV, STDs & TB Prevention Funding to Rhode Island, 2005 (US\$)	
HIV/AIDS	\$2,886,992
STDs	\$425,762
ТВ	\$430,594

incidence of chlamydia and gonorrhea, identified using GIS mapping. The project conducts risk-assessments and implements prevention strategies based on available data, targeting 100-300 young sexually active males (15-24 years old) within South Providence.

#### **Tuberculosis (TB)**

The TB program provides culturally diversified outreach workers in administering directly observed treatment (DOT) to TB patients throughout the state. The majority of the TB patients are seen and treated at the RISE clinic at the Miriam Hospital in Providence.

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